







FIG. 8

FIG. 9

The diagram illustrates a transmitter system. On the left, a block labeled 'RF' (1) is connected to a block labeled 'AMP' (2). The 'AMP' block has two output terminals, 3 and 4, with polarity markings (+) and (-). A line labeled 'TRANSMITTER' (5) connects terminal 4 to a rotor assembly. This rotor assembly consists of three rotors: rotor 10 (with segments 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19), rotor 20 (with segments 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30), and rotor 30 (with segments 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40). Each rotor has a central contact (12, 22, 32) and a common terminal (11, 21, 31). The common terminals are connected to a series of contact points (41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100). The rotor assembly is connected to a 'D.C. POWER SUPPLY' (45) and a 'BATTERY PACK' (44). The 'D.C. POWER SUPPLY' has terminals 46 (+) and 47 (-). The 'BATTERY PACK' has terminals 48 (+) and 49 (-). The system also includes two transformer-like components, A and B, with primary windings (75, 76) and (77, 78) and secondary windings (79, 80) and (81, 82). The secondary windings are connected to the rotor assembly. The system is powered by a 'D.C. POWER SUPPLY' (45) and a 'BATTERY PACK' (44). The 'D.C. POWER SUPPLY' has terminals 46 (+) and 47 (-). The 'BATTERY PACK' has terminals 48 (+) and 49 (-). The system also includes two transformer-like components, A and B, with primary windings (75, 76) and (77, 78) and secondary windings (79, 80) and (81, 82). The secondary windings are connected to the rotor assembly.

